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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/471,497	12/23/1999	ISAO MIHARA	0039-7495-2S	7481
22850	7590 02/09/2004		EXAM	INER
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.			BHATNAGAR, ANAND P	
1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		2623	13
			DATE MAILED: 02/09/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/471,497	MIHARA ET AL.				
Öffice Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
•	Anand Bhatnagar	2623				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replif NO period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08</u> .	January 2004.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allow						
Disposition of Claims						
4)	are withdrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		` '				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correctal 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documer application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat onty documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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Response to Arguments

- Applicant's response filed on 01/08/04 (paper # 12) has been entered and made of record.
- 2. Claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10-15, 17-22, and 24-28 have been previously canceled. Claims 4, 7, 16, and 23 were previously withdrawn as they pertain to nonelected species. Currently claims 1, 4, 7, 9, 16, 23, 27, and 29-37 are pending.
- 3. Examiner withdraws the 35 USC 112, 1st paragraph, rejection for claims 30, 33, and 36 since applicant's representative as shown that there is support for the claimed limitations in the specifications.
- 4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 7, and 9 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Examiner refers to the rejection below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in thisOffice action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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Claim 1, 9, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Wan et al. ("Neural Networks for 3D Motion Detection From a Sequence of Image Frames," Computer Science Dept., The Chinese University of Hong Kong, IEEE, 1991).

Regarding claims 1 and 9: An image recognition method (Wan et al.; abstract, where the object is identified and it's motion determined) comprising:

obtaining a deformed image by three-dimensionally deforming a captured range image having three-dimensional information including depth information of an object to be sensed (Wan et al.; Abstract, page 2013 last two paragraphs, page 2016 top half of page. Wherein 3D motion of an object is determined by comparing data between a current frame and a previous frame. In order to determine the objects 3D motion parameter the image(s) undergo normalization which is a process wherein any size image is transformed into a fixed size image. Following this transformation then frame to frame (current frame to previous frame) comparison is performed in order to determine the 3D motion of the object. The transformation of image size to a fixed image size is seen as deforming an image since the parameters of an image and the object within the image are changed. The sequence of images of the 3D object are read as range images.); and

recognizing three-dimensional motion of an object in the range image by comparing the obtained three-dimensionally deformed image with a newly captured range image (Wan et al.; Abstract, page 2013 last two paragraphs,

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page 2016 top half of page, wherein a current frame and a previous frame are compared to determine the 3D motion of an object in a sequence of images).

Regarding claim 27: It is rejected for the same reason as claims 1 and 9 above and for the following limitation of: a computer readable program code and an image capture device (Wan et al.; It is inherent that this method is performed by a computer since it is a neural network system and the sequence of images obtained is inherently obtained from some type of an image capture device).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 29-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wan et al. ("Neural Networks for 3D Motion Detection From a Sequence of Image Frames," Computer Science Dept., The Chinese University of Hong Kong, IEEE, 1991) and in view of Bradski (Computer Vision Face Tracking for use in a perceptual user Interface, Gary R. Bradski, Microcomputer Research Lab, Santa Clara, CA., Intel Corporation, Second Quarter 1998).

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Regarding claims 29, 32, and 35: An image recognition apparatus wherein the deformed image is a rotated deformed image.

Wan et al. discloses to recognize 3D motion within a within a sequence of video images by transforming the size of the images (read as deforming the images). Wan et al. does not teach where the deformed image is due to a rotated deformed image. Bradski teaches to determine 3D motion of a rotated image (Bradski; fig. 8 where the object is rotated and images taken of the deformed/rotated object followed by motion being tracked from one frame to another). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine Bradski to Wan et al. because they are analogous in determining motion in a sequence of video images. One in the art would have been motivated to incorporate the teaching of Bradski to that of Wan et al. in order to have the ability for a computer to track, understand the pose, gestures, and emotional expressions of humans/objects (Bradski; page 1 left column bottom paragraph).

Regarding claims 31, 34, and 37: Bradski further teaches an image recognition apparatus wherein the deformed image is a contracted by rotation (Bradski; page 6 right column top paragraph, where the image is scaled and translated, where the scaling is read as expansion/contraction and translation as rotation).

Regarding claims 30, 33, and 36: Bradski further teaches an image recognition method wherein the deformed image is moved in parallel (Bradski;

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page 6 right column top paragraph, where the image is scaled and translated, where the translation is read as parallel motion).

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Sumi et al. (U.S. patent 5,845,006) for frame to frame comparison to obtain object position and attitude.

Contact Information

8. Any inquiry into this communication should be directed to Anand Bhatnagar whose telephone number is 703-306-5914, whose supervisor is Amelia Au whose number is 703-308-6604, group receptionist is 703-305-4700, and group fax is 703-872-9306.

Anand Bhatnagar

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February 2, 2004

SAMIR AHMED PRIMARY EXAMINER